The People's Korea

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CLOSED SHELF

President Kim Il Sung acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers of the home-visiting Korean artists (KCNA radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Sees Korean Art Troupe Performance and Gives Dinner For Korean Artists, Businessmen from Japan

In the presence of the fatherly leader, a performance of the Korean art troupe visiting the homeland from Japan was given on April 14, the eve of the greatest jubilee of the nation, at the People's Palace of Culture newly built on the bank of the Potong-gang River.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae saw the performance together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife on a goodwill visit to our country.

Invited to see the performance were the entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and staffers of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia in Pyongyang.

The performance began with the solemn choruses of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Forward under the Uplifted Banner of Kim Il Sung-ism," revolutionary paeans sung in infinite reverence for the great leader. The performance divided into two parts won high acclamation of the audience.

The numbers reflected the feelings of infinite adoration of the compatriots in Japan for the tender-hearted fatherly leader who restored the lost fatherland for them who had suffered all manner of sorrows, gave them the honour of being overseas citizens of *Juche* Korea and has looked after their life down to all details with his infinitely deep love.

At the end of the performance, all the artists and entire audience rose and loudly sang in chorus the song "May the Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, conveyed a basket of flowers to the art troupe congratulating it on its successful performance.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a dinner party April 14 evening at the People's Palace of Culture for the Korean art troupe and the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists visiting the homeland from Japan.

The party was attended by the members of the Korean art troupe headed by Pae Byong Du, Director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), and the members of the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists headed by Ra Jong Do, vice-Chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, who are visiting the homeland from Japan.

Also present there were the members of the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Son Ryang Su, Chairman of the Shimane Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

Attending the party were vice-Presidents Choi Yong Kun and Kang Ryang Uk, and Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang Municipal Party and power organs, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and artists in the city of Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with his face beaming with a broad smile appeared in the party hall amid the strains of the welcome music, the attendants warmly welcomed the fatherly leader with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, thunderous applause shaking the hall.

The respected and beloved leader raised his hand in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the attendants.

Prior to the party the national anthem was played.

At the party the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the members of the Korean art troupe, the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists and the 15th group of compatriots visiting the socialist fatherland from Japan, a faraway alien land, and gave programmatic teachings, which would serve as a guiding principle in the work and life of Chongryun and compatriots in Japan.

The leader said that in its performance the members of the Korean art troupe in Japan fully showed loyalty to their fatherland, loyalty to their leader, loyalty to their people and loyalty to the working class, which immensely moved people and that for a man born in this world no duty is more glorious than to be infinitely faithful to his fatherland and people, his Party and leader.

The leader highly praised the art of the Korean art troupe in Japan as a socialist, patriotic, popular and working class art flawless in artistic skill as well as in loyalty to the homeland. He said that the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and himself were very proud of and very satisfied with the fact that they have an excellent art troupe faithfully serving the work of reliably defending the homeland and developing a socialist and patriotic art abroad.

(Continued on page 2)

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodian Head of State, Leaves Pyongyang

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, who had been paying a goodwill visit to our country left Pyongyang on Apr. 22 by special train after successfully winding up their itinerary in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with Comrade Kim Song Ae, his wife, saw off the guests at the Pyongyang Railway Station.

The entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and others also left here.

The Pyongyang Railway Station was pervaded with a warm friendly atmosphere in seeing off Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his entourage.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the railway station plaza were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the fraternal Cambodian people and a close friend of our people.

The railway station plaza and compound were packed to overflowing with working people, youth and students in the city carrying in their hands national flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons to send off Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Present at the railway station were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade O Jin U and his wife, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Choe Jae U, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible personages of the working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible personages of the press. Also on hand was Kim Un Hwan, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Among the senders-off were staffers of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia, foreign diplomatic envoys and Cambodian students studying in our country.

A farewell ceremony was held at the plaza in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The national anthems of our country and Cambodia were played and 21 gun-salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife, and his entourage bade farewell to the functionaries and foreign diplomatic envoys who came out to see them off.

Just before the starting time, Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him.

At 5 p.m., the special train left the Pyongyang Railway Station.

Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife and Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, left to accompany Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his entourage to Sinuiju, a border city of our country.

Earlier, on Apr. 17, in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a grand Nampo mass rally was held at the Nampo City Stadium in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

At 11 a.m. amid the strains of the welcome music, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, appeared on the platform.

The platform was taken also by the entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk—Princess Norodom Keth Kanya, aunt of the Head of State of Cambodia; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; the wife of Prince Sisowath Methavi; Princess Norodom Bopha Debi, daughter of the Head of State of Cambodia, and her husband; Prince Norodom Yuvaneath and Prince Norodom Chakrapong, sons of the Head of State of Cambodia; Keat Chhon, Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Korea, and his wife; and others.

In the platform party were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk; Comrade Ho Dam and his wife; Kim Un Hwan, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Cambodia; and responsible personages of local Party and power bodies.

Also there were staff members of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia in Pyongyang and Cambodian students studying in our country.

The rally opened with the playing of the national anthems of Cambodia and our country.

Chong Dong Ik, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the rally.

Then Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made a speech at the rally.

The mass rally closed with the playing of the national anthems of our country and Cambodia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, saw on the same day at the Nampo City Stadium the mass gymnastic display "South Pyongan Province Flowering under the Benevolent Sunrays" performed by school children and youth in Nampo City.

Invited to see the performance were Cambodian guests accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the South Pyongan Provincial Administrative Committee arranged a banquet on April 17 in Nampo in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on a goodwill visit to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae were present at the banquet.

Invited there were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage and suite.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant solidarity and friendship.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, arranged a luncheon on April 19 in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship.

The opera "Lake Yonpung-Ho" was performed by artists of the South Pyongan Provincial Art Troupe on Apr. 20 evening at the Pyongyang Art Theatre in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae saw the opera together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

Invited to see the performance were the entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and suite.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk mounted the stage and posed for a photograph with the performers.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on Apr. 21 evening in honour of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, was invited to the banquet.

The national anthems of our country and Cambodia were played at the banquet.

Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke first at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also made a speech on the occasion.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and fraternal friendship.

An art performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe. (KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Sends More Educational Aid Fund to Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, Apr. 10 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send educational aid fund and stipends in the 54th instalment to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

At the request of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea remitted to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan 595,170,000 yen in Japanese currency, which is one more paternal solicitude of the fatherly leader.

The leader has so far sent in 54 instalments a colossal amount of educational aid fund and stipends totalling 15,605,258,533 yen in Japanese currency since 1957 when the country's economic conditions were difficult.

KIM IL SUNG-ism Great Thought Illumining Path Ahead of World History

4th All-Japan Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Tokyo to Fete President KIM IL SUNG's 62nd Birthday

The "4th National Seminar on the *Juche* Thought of Japan" was held on April 14 at the Jichiro Kaikan (local self-governing bodies hall) in Tokyo on the occasion of the 62nd birthday of President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The *Juche* idea is the sole Marxist-Leninist guiding principle of the present era as fathered by President Kim Il Sung.

200 People Represent 35 Study Groups in 15 Prefectures

Attending the seminar were some 200 representatives and members of 35 study groups scattered over 15 prefectures including Tokyo, Osaka and Niigata.

Among the groups represented were: the "Society for Study of Works of Kim Il Sung" of professors at Tokyo University; the "Korean Research Group" at the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies; the "Korean Affairs Council" of Gunma Prefecture; the "Korean Research Group" at Shizuoka University; "the Sapporo Panel on the *Juche* Idea"; and the "Society for Study of Works of Kim Il Sung" at Fukui University.

Guests at the seminar were Kim Yu Sun, head of the DPRK table tennis delegation staying in Japan and vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

On display at the hall were pictures showing the glorious revolutionary history of President Kim Il Sung and the impressive achievements in the DPRK, together with foreign-language editions of immortal works of President Kim Il Sung.

The seminar unanimously adopted a letter addressed to President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great *Juche* idea who is a brilliant revolutionary leader and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Prof. Furushima at Tokyo University made an opening speech.

He stressed the significance of the holding of the seminar in the wake of the complete abolition of taxation in the DPRK where startling feats are being performed in the revolution and construction.

The DPRK table tennis delegation chief delivered a speech and expressed thanks to the organizers of the seminar. He wished for a successful seminar.

He was followed by Yasui Kaoru, President of the Japan-Korea Social Scientists Solidarity Council, who made a congratulatory speech.

He declared: "Kim Il Sung-ism with the immortal *Juche* concept as its quintessence is not only a guiding compass for the Korean revolution and construction but a great thought illumining the path ahead of the development of world history."

Large numbers of Japanese scholars and people in other walks of life, he claimed, were applying the *Juche* idea in all the domains to suit the specific conditions of this country as they adopted it as their own faith.

He wished for a long life in good health to President Kim Il Sung so that he might continue to lead creations in world history.

Iwai Akira of the Japan-Korea Workers Intercourse Liaison Council who is ex-Secretary General of Sohyo (the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan), too, made a congratulatory speech.

He described the DPRK's decision to abolish all kinds of taxation completely as "amazing and bold" and hailed it as "a source of powerful encouragement to the working class of Japan who are fighting to get freedom from the constant heavy taxes under the capitalist system."

He called upon the seminar to mark off April 1 as the day for an international joint action of the world's working people to eliminate heavy taxes and popular plunder and correct the uneven distribution of wealth.

The seminar was greeted with congratulatory messages by the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Academy of Social Sciences of the DPRK.

No Taxation, Lower Prices Brilliant Juche Reality in Korea

The seminar heard a special report by Prof. Fukushima at Waseda University under the title "On the Significance of the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Complete Abolition of Taxation in the DPRK."

The merits of the Korean socialist system are fully embodied into the newly-adopted Socialist Constitution, he said.

He briefed on the development and amendments of the Socialist Constitutions in various socialist countries since the adoption of the Socialist Constitution in the Soviet Union.

He said that the DPRK Socialist Constitution is the best and modern one in the world.

He continued:

Socialist states in Eastern Europe and Asia have tried to amend their Constitutions since 1960 on several occasions. Each amendment incorporated the prospects for a complete construction of socialism and the ways and means of reaching communism on a basis of the socio-economic changes accompanying the progress in revolution and construction.

A scene of the "4th National Seminar on the Juche Thought of Japan" held in Tokyo on the occasion of the 62nd birthday of President Kim Il Sung

The latest Socialist Constitution of Korea has a series of unique and distinct features, however. First of all, it is written on the basis of the *Juche* idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung. The *Juche* idea is a doctrine that man is the most valuable and powerful being in the world.

The DPRK Socialist Constitution provides in clear-cut terms the ways and steps to be taken in order to enable the masses of people to live an independent and creative life as the genuine masters of society. This is in sharp contrast with Constitutions of other countries whose stipulations are ambiguous and abstract.

Clearly and well-stated therein are the stages to be passed through on the way to socialism and communism.

A particular note should be made of the provisions on the technological revolution: elimination of difference between heavy and light labor and that between agricultural and industrial labor and liberation of the working people from arduous labor and progressive removal of difference between physical and mental labor.

Recalling that taxation is widely supposed to be necessary for the maintenance of a state machine, he said that Article 33 of the DPRK Socialist Constitution "abolishes taxation, a hangover of the old society."

He hailed as an action of world-historic import the abolition by the DPRK of all kinds of taxation and attributed it to the superiority of the socialist system over other social systems. He noted that it is also part of the revolutionary traditions since the 10-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland stipulated on the abolition of taxation.

He exclaimed that the human dream of no taxation and lower prices has become a reality in the DPRK since steps were taken to lower the prices by 30 per cent on the average, simultaneous with the abolition of taxation.

After his report was over, many took the floor to discuss their studies on the *Juche* idea.

They unanimously agreed that Great Kim Il Sung-ism which is contemporary Marxism-Leninism is fast spreading among teachers, youth, workers, housewives and port workers with boundless inspiration.

The seminar was declared close by Assis. Prof. Kuriki at Senshu University.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the Japanese people on marking off "April 1 as the day for struggle against taxation." It also created a liaison council to coordinate communication among local groups.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (21)

For Building Sovereign and Independent State

We were shown around the halls from No. 32 to No. 37—in the Korean Revolution Museum.

Exhibited in these halls were the historical materials which show that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the masses of the people and gave them wise guidance in their struggle to carry out the tasks in the early stage of the period of the transition to socialism in the northern half of the Republic.

Hung in place of honour on the wall of Hall No. 32 is a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Seen beside it is his words in golden letters, which read:

"With the completion of the democratic revolution conditions were created for gradually going over to socialist revolution in the northern half. Therefore, our Party set the task of further developing people's power, a weapon of our revolution, in order to carry out the tasks of the socialist revolution."

With a view to successfully implementing the tasks of the transition period Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth, first of all, the original policy of establishing a government under the dictatorship of the proletariat by strengthening the existing people's government so that it would be able to carry out the tasks of the socialist revolution.

In accordance with this policy, the first, historic democratic election was brought to a great victory in the northern half of the Republic and, on this basis, the North Korean People's Committee was set up in February 1947.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected Chairman of the North Korean People's Committee.

These historical events are illustrated by a series of materials exhibited in the hall. And other materials there show that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead dynamically with the economic construction as well as with the ideological revolution, in order to successfully carry into practice the tasks in the early stage of the transition period. Seen on the wall of the hall is a bold-faced slogan: "Let's do away with the survivals of old ideology and arm ourselves with a new idea—building the country!" Put on show underneath it are the materials showing that Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated a general ideological mobilization movement for building the country as a means of remoulding the ideological consciousness of the working people and wisely led them so that the tasks of the early stage of the transition period could be accomplished successfully.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance at the Hwanghae Iron Works

The flames of the general ideological mobilization movement for building the country, which was kindled by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, quickly spread over all towns and countryside. In this course the people were roused to an energetic struggle to remould their ideological consciousness and carry on the economic construction in the initial stage of the transition period.

The visitors are greatly impressed by the materials on the policy formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the policy of building an independent national economy which serves as an economic basis of a sovereign, independent state.

Seen in the centre of the wall is the inscription of the teaching given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Congress of the Provincial, City and County People's Committees of North Korea on February 20, 1947. It reads:

"Without the basis of an independent economy we can neither achieve independence, nor can we build a state or maintain our existence."

As far back as the post-liberation days when he set out on the construction of a new country, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the policy of building an independent national economy and led the people to victory. Engraving every word on their minds, the visitors feel once again boundless happiness that they are under his wise leadership.

Exhibited on the other wall of Hall No. 32 are the materials on the fact that the national economic plan was worked out, the first of its kind in the history of our country, in accordance with the Party's economic policy set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the early stage of the transition period and his policy of building an independent national economy and that the workers achieved successes in their struggle to fulfil the national economic plan in hearty response to his call.

From the picture the visitors see that Comrade Kim Il Sung, busy as he was with the state affairs after liberation, found time to frequent farm villages and factories to give on-the-spot guidance to the workers and peasants and encourage them to the struggle for an increased production for the building of a new society. Looking up to the great figure of the leader, the visitors find themselves lost in deep emotion.

Highly inspired by the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his on-the-spot guidance, all the working people waged a titanic struggle and splendidly fulfilled the national economic plans for 1947 and 1948 ahead of schedule. And the 1949-1950 economic plan was carried out in the main in the first half of 1950. On the whole, the national economy in the northern half of the Republic was rehabilitated and in some branches the production exceeded the pre-liberation peak.

A number of materials on display in Hall No. 33 show that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Pyongyang Institute, the Central Security Cadres School and security cadres training centres right after liberation, frustrating all shades of the obstructions of the enemy, in order to train military and political cadres systematically and that, on this preparatory work, he founded on February 8, 1948 the Korean People's Army made up of the fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants with the revolutionary fighters he had personally reared in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core.

With deep emotion we realize once again from the materials on show that the establishment of the Korean People's Army, the direct heir to the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the modern regular armed forces, each man being a match for a hundred enemies, was a shining embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of self-defence and was another great victory attained by the Korean people in the building of a new country.

Then we moved on to other halls. Here we found the materials showing that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and guided the Second Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party in March 1948 and the Joint Conference of Representatives of the North and South Korean Political Parties and Social Organizations in April the same year and that he founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious homeland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely organized and led the struggle to thwart the U.S. imperialists' nation-splitting scheme, achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and consolidate the revolutionary, democratic base in the northern half of the Republic.

In those days the U.S. imperialists who had occupied south Korea rigged up a separate puppet regime there with an aim of realizing their aggressive ambition.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took a measure to execute the Party's political line of founding a democratic people's republic without delay, striking blow at the U.S. imperialists' nation-splitting act.

The materials exhibited in the hall show that the general election in north and south Korea was brought to victory in accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's line and the First Session of the Supreme People's Assembly was held in September 1948.

At the session Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and made it known to the whole world.

Manifesting the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people, the session appointed the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK and Head of State.

The materials illustrative of the founding of the DPRK bring back to the minds of us visitors the deep emotion and excitement we felt at the news that the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung became Head of State.

We paused quite a while in front of the national flag of the DPRK with blue and red stripes.

While inspecting the materials on show in the halls, we realize more keenly than before that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, that it is a revolutionary gain our people under his leadership won through the struggle against the enemy and that it is a genuine people's state which represents and champions the interests of the entire people in north and south Korea.

Indeed, the Korean people under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to have the revolutionary Party, the people's government and the invincible armed forces for the first time in their history.

Thus they launched out on a vigorous struggle to create a new life and win the nationwide victory of the revolution in reliance on the revolutionary, democratic base set up in the northern half of the Republic.

Kim Ik Gwon
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

(Continued from page 1)

The leader emphasized: It is, above all, thanks to their Party, fatherland and leadership that compatriots in Japan have such a lofty socialist and patriotic art. The compatriots and artists in Japan should think it a great honour to have their fatherland, Party and leadership and fight to defend them.

It is also thanks to the Chongryun organization that they have such an excellent art organization as the Korean art troupe in Japan and are able to implement the Party's literary and art policy, the leader said. He taught them to love Chongryun organization.

We are faced with the difficult task to drive out U.S. imperialism and reunify the country, the leader noted, and said: Therefore, the compatriots in Japan must steadily struggle to realise the policy of national reunification put forward by the Party and the leader, rallied close around the Chongryun organization.

The leader expressed the conviction that though the Pak Jung Hi clique are now scheming to create "two Koreas" and keep the nation bisected forever at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, their plot will be frustrated and the fatherland be reunified without fail by the concerted efforts of the Korean people in the north and south.

Head of the Korean art troupe Pae Byong Du spoke on behalf of the members of the Korean art troupe, the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists and the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan.

He reverentially extended warmest congratulations, highest honour and deepest thanks to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on behalf of the members of the Korean art troupe and the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists and the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan, on the occasion of his 62nd birthday.

He made a solemn pledge to the leader to bring *Juche*-based national culture and art into full bloom in the area polluted by reactionary bourgeois culture, by embodying the great *Juche*-based idea of the fatherly leader on literature and art and the unique literary and art theory of the Party and further strengthening the literary and art activities of Chongryun, to firmly arm the Chongryun organization and masses of compatriots with Kim Il Sung-ism, further cement the organizational unity centering around Comrade Chairman Han Duk Su on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche* and wage a vigorous struggle for democratic, national rights and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He proposed to drink a toast, reverently wishing good health and a long life to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

After the speech the Korean artists from Japan courteously presented to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a basket of flowers carrying the warmest congratulations and infinite reverence of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan in the name of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, amid the loud applause of the attendants.

The dinner party was pervaded with warm feelings of allegiance to the fatherly leader.

(KCNA)

Let's Brilliantly Carry Forward and Develop Glorious Revolutionary Traditions Established by President KIM IL SUNG

Rodong Sinmun Observes 42nd Founding Anniv. of Korean People's Revolutionary Army

PYONGYANG, Apr. 25 (KCNA)—Dailies today carry editorials on the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, on April 25, 1932.

The editorial of Rodong Sinmun is headlined: "Let Us Brilliantly Carry Forward and Develop Generation after Generation the Glorious Revolutionary Traditions Established by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

The editorial stresses:

The founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great historic event which opened a new stage in the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of our people and the Korean communist movement.

The editorial recalls that all the anti-Japanese struggles of our people and the early communist movement had failed for the lack of the guidance of a great leader and a correct guiding idea and scientific strategy and tactics.

From the time when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stood in the van of the revolution, the anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement of the Korean people under his correct leadership entered a new era with the only correct guiding idea and scientific strategy and tactics, the editorial notes.

Pointing out that the leader founded the immortal *Juche* idea on the basis of a scientific analysis of the matured demand of the development of the revolution, the requirement of the new times and the historic lessons of the preceding anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement of our country, the editorial goes on:

The founding of the immortal *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was the appearance of a new great guiding idea brightly lighting the road of the revolutionary people in our era like a torch in the pitch-darkness of night; it was a solemn historic declaration announcing the birth of the greatest and glorious era of *Juche*, the new era of revolution when the fighting people use their own brain and live and struggle, relying on their own strength.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the invincible *Juche* idea, put forth the unique lines and principles of the Korean revolution and founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, on April 25, 1932, on the basis of the *Juche*-based line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who were opposed to Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people."

The heroic Korean People's Revolutionary Army was the revolutionary armed force of the Korean working class which fought for the national independence of the Korean people and their social emancipation with the immortal *Juche* idea of the leader as its guiding compass. It was not only the combat ranks with arms in hands, but also the propagandist and organizer which educated the people and organized and mobilized them to the revolutionary struggle, keeping kindred ties with them.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army was a true proletarian internationalist army which fought for the interests of the world revolution.

With the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, our people came to have their genuine revolutionary armed force opposing the imperialist aggressor forces and defending the rights and interests of the Korean people for the first time in their history.

The founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung was the birth of the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in a colony. It was an epoch-making event in the development of the national-liberation movement in the colonies.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung developed the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country to a new, higher stage by founding the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and organizing and leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great revolutionary war which was waged with the immortal *Juche* idea as the guiding idea, was the first national liberation war carried out under the revolutionary banner of *Juche* in a colony; it was the unswerving guiding centre in the communist movement and national liberation struggle of our country, being the highest form of the national liberation struggle standing against the counter-revolutionary armed forces with revolutionary armed forces.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was the most arduous one unprecedented in history, which had to be fought against truculent Japanese imperialism possessed of regular armed forces millions strong and powerful economic potential and backed by the imperialist powers, in which our army received no assistance but the support of the revolutionary masses and obtained by itself everything necessary for the military and political activities.

This incomparably arduous revolutionary war could be organized and led to a shining victory only by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who possesses the great revolutionary ideas and guiding theory, the unswerving revolutionary principle and indomitable fighting spirit, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and keen penetration and brilliant intelligence and extraordinary leadership.

The rock-firm unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, great sun of the nation and legendary hero, on the basis of his great *Juche* idea—this was the source of strength which led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a great victory.

The ranks of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were the ranks of those loyal to the leader, who knew only the immortal *Juche* idea of the leader, the ever-victorious, great revolutionary banner, and in whose veins boiled the blood of *Juche* type to remain loyal to him with single-heartedness. They were his true guard detachment and death-defying corps which thoroughly implemented the orders and instructions of the leader on the principles of unconditionality and absoluteness under all circumstances.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero, accomplished the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland by organizing and leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years, and thus ushered in the glorious history of a new Korea.

The victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the first victory in the world in which the colonial people beat down imperialism with arms and won their national independence, and was a world-historic event which powerfully roused the colonial continents on the globe to the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historic roots of our Party and our revolution and the most precious revolutionary wealth in the raging flames of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our revolutionary traditions were formed in the course of creatively developing Marxist-Leninist theory to suit the specific conditions of the Korean revolution and thoroughly combining revolutionary theory and practice. They are a priceless revolutionary heritage grown out of the flames of unprecedentedly arduous and sanguinary anti-Japanese armed struggle."

During the arduous and fierce anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established the revolutionary traditions of *Juche* which have boundlessly profound, extremely rich, comprehensive and ever-lasting vitality—the great and glorious revolutionary traditions which hold the most brilliant place in the history of the world revolutionary movement, whose main content is the ideological system of *Juche*, the undying, precious achievements and experiences of struggle and revolutionary method of work and popular style of work. Thus, the Korean revolution could lay its ever-lasting cornerstone never shaking in whatever storm and advance triumphantly always under an uplifted banner of victory.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader and the never-shaking revolutionary traditions established by him, we could found in time the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea on the firm basis in so difficult and complicated circumstances after liberation and strengthen and develop it in a brief time into a most dignified, mighty and seasoned invincible revolutionary Party and found in time the powerful state of proletarian dictatorship and transmission belts of the Party and the one-beats-a-hundred, one-beats-a-thousand revolutionary armed forces and consolidate and develop them into invincible ones.

And we could thoroughly carry out in the shortest time the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution through manifold difficulties and trials and firmly build up the revolutionary democratic base, and in the Fatherland Liberation War we swept away the armed invaders of U.S. imperialism and 15 other countries and defended with honour the revolutionary gains and started on the downgrade the U.S. imperialists, the most truculent enemy of the world people.

By firmly defending the revolutionary traditions established by the leader and carrying forward and developing them in an allround way under his wise leadership, our Party and people have built up a powerful socialist state with the most superior socialist system and mighty independent economy and brilliant culture.

The shining victory in the most arduous and most complicated Korean revolution is a victory of the brilliant revolutionary ideas and theories of the great leader and a brilliant fruition of his tested leadership.

Our leader is, indeed, the most outstanding, great leader in the content of the revolutionary struggle and its width and depth, in the perfection of the idea, method and style of leadership to the masses and in the height of warm love and devotion to the people.

The editorial goes on:

It is the greatest happiness, highest pride and infinite honour for all our people to make revolution, attending Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, who has made and is making undying great contributions to the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, holding him in high esteem as the leader.

In order to brilliantly accomplish the immortal revolutionary cause hewn out by the leader through the anti-Japanese armed struggle, we should hold the leader in high esteem and remain loyal to him for ever, down through generations.

All our Party members and working people should study more earnestly the immortal revolutionary ideas of the leader and the sagacity of his leadership, and noble revolutionary exploits and lofty communist virtues, more firmly prepare themselves as the faithful revolutionary soldiers of the leader and his lifeguards and death-defying corps and brilliantly carry forward and develop generation after generation the most glorious, greatest revolutionary traditions established by the leader.

JOINT INFORMATION

On Visit of DPRK Party and Gov't Delegation to Algeria

ALGIERS, Apr. 18 (KCNA)—A joint information on the visit of a Party and government delegation of our country to Algeria was released on Apr. 18 in Algiers.

The joint information reads:

Upon the invitation of the National Liberation Front, a Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Dong Gyu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, paid an official goodwill visit to Algeria from Apr. 14 to 18, 1974.

During its stay, the delegation saw the successes of the Agrarian revolution in Kemiskessa on the outskirts of Algiers and toured Constantine and inspected Sonacom Combined Mills.

Everywhere it went, the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was accorded warm welcome, a token of friendship and solidarity forged between the two Parties and the Governments and peoples of the two countries.

Talks were held between the two delegations headed by Kim Dong Gyu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and by Sherif Belkacem, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of State of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Both sides noted with deep satisfaction that the historic meeting and talks between President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian revolution, held in Pyongyang in March powerfully demonstrated the militant friendship and solidarity between the two Parties and the Governments and peoples of the two countries forged in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and they were an epochal event in strengthening and developing to a new, important stage the relations of friendship between the two countries.

Both sides reaffirmed the determination to further consolidate and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries in the spirit of the joint communique prepared by the heads of state of the two countries and published on the basis of the idea of independence, the banner of struggle and victory of the people.

The Korean side expressed profound admiration at the shining successes achieved by the Algerian people in the revolutionary struggle against colonialism and in the efforts for building the socialist society through the industrial revolution, agrarian revolution, and cultural revolution, under the leadership of the National Liberation Front headed by His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

The Korean side highly appreciated the active role played by Algeria in the struggle against imperialism and for rendering strong support to the movement of Africa, the Arab world and the third world for national liberation and social emancipation.

The Korean side stressed that the resolute non-alignment policy pursued by Algeria is a policy firmly taking sides with all the progressive forces in the historic struggle against imperialism and all forms of aggression and intervention, subjugation and inequality and for the independent development serving the progress of the people, and it reflects the present trend of the times, the trend of advance along the road of complete equality and independence in the international relations.

Considering, in this connection, that the initiative of Algeria in convening a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the question of the international economic relations and development and the proposals laid before it by President Houari Boumedienne fully conform with the will of the third world countries to put an end to imperialist and colonialist plunder and adjust the international economic relations on equal footing, the Korean side expressed full support to it.

The Algerian side expressed profound admiration at the fact that the Korean people under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, have turned their country, once backward, into a highly developed socialist industrial state in a brief span of time by embodying the *Juche* idea run through with independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence, waging revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The Algerian side highly appreciated the independent foreign policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and expressed once again full support to the line of national reunification constantly maintained by them and denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and strongly demanded that the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea under the "U.N. forces" cloak be withdrawn without delay.

In this spirit the Algerian side expressed full support to the proposal for the conclusion of a peace agreement with the United States to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension in Korea and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea made at the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, considering it to be an independent and active measure to put a decisive stop to the interference of outside forces and achieve the cause of reunification on the principle of national self-determination and a measure conducive to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who were oppressed by the imperialists and colonialists for a long time in the past, and are today waging a resolute struggle for national independence have emerged as the master of the historical arena and are playing a big role in solving the international problems holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

After examining the Middle East situation, both sides expressed full support once again to the just struggle waged by the heroic Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, their only true representative, for restoring their full lawful rights and to the struggle of the Arab countries against the Zionist aggressors, the imperialists' stooges, and for retaking all their occupied lands, considering that the struggle of the Arab people for an end to the imperialist interference in the Arab regions and for genuine political and economic liberation constitutes a link in the chains of the world-wide movement for national liberation and social progress.

Both sides warmly welcome the proclamation of the People's Republic of Guinea-Bissau which signifies a shining victory of the peoples of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands and the entire African people.

Both sides express once again solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Azania, Zimbabwe and Namibia who are valiantly fighting against colonialism and racism and for the national liberation of the countries and restoration of sovereignty.

Both sides express full support to the just struggle of the Indo-Chinese people for the complete liberation of the countries and demand that the imperialists stop aggression and intervention in this area so that the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos may shape their destiny by themselves.

Both sides support the struggle for putting an end to all the machinations of the imperialists and consolidating national independence and winning economic liberation, particularly the valiant and resolute struggle of the Cuban people and other Latin American peoples to exercise their full sovereignty over their natural resources and for the welfare of the people.

Expressing satisfaction over the success of the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both sides believe that this visit has made a positive contribution to constantly strengthening and developing ties of friendship and solidarity between the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed deep thanks for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded it by the National Liberation Front, the Government and people of Algeria during its stay in Algeria.

The delegation invited a delegation of the National Liberation Front to pay an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This invitation was accepted with pleasure. The date of visit shall be fixed later.

Construction of Steel Shop, Continuous Sintering Furnace in Kim Chaek Iron Works and Musan Mine 1st Stage Expansion Plan Completed

The building of the steel shop and continuous sintering furnace in the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a powerful steel production base of our country, and the first stage expansion project of the Musan Mine were successfully completed before Apr. 15 as the constructors there had determined.

Through the successful completion of the expansion projects at the Kim Chaek Iron Works and the Musan Mine the constructors made a breach in their advance for hitting all the targets of the Six-Year Plan with flying colors and are paving the way for the successful battle of grand construction to attain the ten major goals of economic construction during the next perspective plan.

This success is a brilliant fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a demonstration of the infinite allegiance of the builders there to the leader.

The leader unrolled a grand plan to build a giant metallurgical base in the northern district of the country with an inexhaustible deposit of iron ore, inspected the spot in person and indicated the orientation and ways for the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works.

In October last year he took a revolutionary step for a nation-wide powerful assistance in the project and looked after the life of the constructors down to all details.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Central Committee of the Party defined this year as a year of construction and decided to concentrate efforts on capital construction.

All the Party members and working people should make a new leap forward in socialist construction by energetically accelerating construction at a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed."

True to the teaching of the leader, the constructors doubled or trebled the construction speed under the banner of the "speed battle."

Especially, the workers of the metallurgical plant construction office who had taken upon themselves the construction of the steel shop raised the construction speed three times, ten times at maximum, through an extensive introduction of rational and bold construction methods.

The builders of the construction office of the Kim Chaek Iron Works undertook the construction of the modern continuous sintering furnace capable of producing two times as much sintering ore as that of the existing sintering shop with raw materials and fuel found in abundance in our country. They completed in a little more than five months the project which had been considered to take more than three years, by applying advanced construction methods and pushing ahead with the construction in the way one fights the speed battle, annihilation battle and lightning battle.

The first stage expansion project of the Musan Mine, the nation's giant mine producing ore for the Kim Chaek Iron Works, was also completed with success.

This has made it possible to further raise the quality of concentrated ore and create the annual production capacity of four million tons of concentrated ore by introducing large, modern equipment to the existing dressing plants without building new dressing plants.

The constructors of the Sodusu Power Station are increasing the speed of its second-stage project three times over the plan under the banner of the "speed battle."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the successes of the constructors there. He showed such a great solicitude as sending a congratulatory message to the workers, technicians and office workers participating in the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the second-stage project of the Sodusu Power Station and the expansion project of the Musan Mine.

A grand joint meeting was held in Chongjin on Apr. 16 to convey the congratulatory message of the leader.

Pukchang Cornstarch Factory

The Pukchang Cornstarch Factory, another large foodstuff industrial base of great importance for the living of our people, has been built and began producing corn honey.

All the production processes of the well-furnished factory built after our own design and with our own technique and our own equipment with the powerful support of the *Juche*-based industry are all automated and semi-automated.

The factory will process a large quantity of corn every year to produce starch, glucose and corn honey and turn out scores of kinds of products including drops, caramel, cake, soy, oil and seasoning powder.

Its production items will also include a large amount of raw materials of medicaments and feed for domestic animals.

Among so many cornstarch factories now taking shape all over the country, it is the first to turn out products. It is a great fruit of the paternal love and deep care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for making our people better off and an offspring of the loyal efforts of our working class which takes the spirit of absoluteness and the principle of unconditionality toward the teachings of the leader and the Party policy as their creed in work and life.

In August last year, the leader visited the Pukchang district and gave an on-the-spot guidance in the overall work there, during which he chose the site of the Pukchang Cornstarch Factory and indicated a concrete direction and ways for building it up to the modern standard.

In the later period, he frequently acquainted himself with the progress of the project and sent large quantities of efficient construction machines, equipment and materials.

The builders in South Pyongan Province and the volunteers participating in the construction of the Pukchang Cornstarch Factory powerfully waged the speed battle, lightning battle and charge battle with dynamic and pulsating revolutionary mettle of youth from the day when they took up the shovels at the building site, their hearts burning with ardent loyalty for the leader. During the winter they built the modern cornstarch factory and, to begin with, put into operation the corn honey producing system.

Now the builders there are giving greater spurs to the galloping Chollima to complete within a short period a number of new workshops including the glucose and soy shops.

A modern cornstarch factory is cropping up also in Hoeryong, the northern tip of the country.

In the meantime, the expansion project of the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory to lift its corn processing capacity to 100,000 tons is making progress at fast speed. When it is completed, delicious and nutritious sweets of wide variety will pour out of it like a cascade.

Now, cornstarch factories are making their appearance in all parts of the country.

Plants all over the country are supplying equipment to those great number of cornstarch factories and the people are assisting in the projects through a mass movement. (KCNA)

Korean Students Here Rejoice Over Educational Aid Fund And Stipends from President

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, remitted on April 11 for the second time this year—the first was sent a month before—595,170,000 Japanese yen as educational aid fund and stipends for the democratic, national education of Korean youth and students in Japan.

The money sent by him on 54 occasions since 1957 totals 15,605,258,533 yen.

Shown in above photo are students at Choson (Korean) University in Tokyo who were overjoyed at the news.

The 3rd Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, held on March 20-25, adopted a decision to remit to Japan 3,700 million yen, twice last year's figure, as educational aid fund and stipends.

As for the scholarship system of the Japanese Government, students who studied on scholarship from the Japan Scholarship Foundation must pay the money to their Government after graduation.

But it is not necessary for Korean students to return money under Chongryun's scholarship system.

Educational aid fund and stipends are also used for the upkeep of modernly-equipped Korean schools.

Korean students are able to study under a favorable scholarship system superior to that for Japanese students.

It is a fruition of the wise guidance and warm care of President Kim Il Sung who regards education as an important question which decides the destiny of the nation and the future of the revolution.

They are resolved to be true to President Kim Il Sung, their fatherly leader, and to become able Chongryun workers dedicated to the earliest reunification of the homeland.

International Solidarity Deepened with Korean People's Struggle for National Reunification

On Occasion of May Day

On this year's May Day, 600,000 Korean residents in Japan, together with all the Korean people, would like to join the world's working class and peace-loving peoples in celebrating this memorable holiday, renewing their resolve to fight for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress and consolidating international solidarity in the fighting against the U.S.-led imperialists.

Tremendous changes have taken place on the surface of the globe since the working class of the world set the first day of May as the day for demonstrating their international solidarity and great might in their struggle to break the iron chains of international capital and build a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

Socialism has already emerged victorious in many countries with the result that a world-wide socialist camp has been formed.

Hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America have courageously risen in their sacred liberation struggles, firmly taking their destiny in their hands and are dynamically forging ahead along the path of independence and self-reliance in order to consolidate and develop their already-won national independence and gains of revolution.

Today, the northern half of Korea is different from what it was in the past colonial semi-feudal days, with miraculous achievements having been registered under the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea, Kim Il Sung-ism.

An era of unprecedented national prosperity and development has been brought in Korea thanks to the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung, the founder of Kim Il Sung-ism and the genius of the revolution.

The working class of Korea, under the wise guidance of the leader, won freedom and independence by staging the tenacious 15-year anti-Japanese armed struggles and established a most advanced socialist system on the land of the liberated fatherland, where all people work, learn and live together happily and harmoniously.

Today, the entire country and all the people are fully mobilized in grand socialist construction to fulfil the magnificent tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and scale a new higher peak of socialism. All the working people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge in the Chollima march on all fronts, holding higher the banner of the *Juche* idea, Kim Il Sung-ism.

Special mention must be made of the fact that taxation, a hangover of the old society, has been completely abolished in the northern half of the DPRK for the first time in the world (on April 1, this year).

This is a brilliant victory for the great *Juche* idea and a demonstration of the incomparable superiority of the socialist system established in the DPRK.

In south Korea, the working class and people, under the guidance of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, have been carrying on their struggles with unabated energy to democratize the society and force the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea.

The working class and progressive-minded people of the world are resolutely supporting the struggle of the Korean people.

The general situation is developing in favor of the people fighting against imperialism and for socialism and national liberation, while the fortunes of the imperialist reactionaries are waning sharply.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, said:

"Today it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world people are taking the path of independence....

The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist and colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, our time is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are emerging on the stage of history as masters whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun in the western sky."

Resorting to sophisticated double-dealing tactics in an attempt to find a way to save themselves from ruin, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are trying to swallow up small nations one by one to make Asians fight among themselves in Asia, Africans fight among themselves in Africa and Latin Americans fight among themselves in Latin America.

However, neither the war of aggression, armed suppression, double-dealing tactics or neo-colonialist policy can save the imperialists from doom or check the trends of the time when the people of the world are following the road of independence.

This is well borne out by the fact the imperialists suffered one ignominious defeat after another everywhere in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Mounting among the peoples of the third world today is a struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the usurped natural resources of their countries to achieve economic independence, while defending political sovereignty.

On the African Continent a widespread struggle is being unfolded to wipe out the remnants of colonialism in accordance with the joint resolution of the Organization of African Unity; in many Southeast Asian countries mass struggles are taking place against the U.S. policy of reducing these countries to military bases and against economic aggression by Japan; and in Latin American countries struggles are being intensified against U.S. domination and control to defend national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters.

The days are over never to return when the imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the peoples of the third world and bargain about and decide on their destinies behind the scenes.

The Korean people have waged a protracted struggle to accomplish their cause of national liberation.

Today, the Korean question, after all, boils down to one of reunification or division, of one Korea or two Koreas.

Recently, the nation-splitting machinations of the south Korean rulers and their provocations against the northern half of the Republic have become intolerable.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people as never before. When the south Korean youth and students bravely launched on April 3 the anti-"government" demonstration, which flared up again in the teeth of fascist tyranny, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits announced that night the "emergency measures No. 4" and arrested and imprisoned at random south Korean youths and students, conscientious intellectuals and even religious figures.

This ominous state of affairs in south Korea suggests that the domestic and foreign splittists are, in fact, leading the north-south relations back to a state which existed before the announcement of the north-south joint statement and driving the situation to a brink of war.

The present situation demands an ever more intensified struggle against the splittists to prevent a permanent division of the country and achieve its peaceful reunification.

Today's reality of Korea makes it necessary to settle the question of signing a peace agreement directly with the U.S. in order to create prerequisites for the removal of tension in Korea and promotion of her independent and peaceful reunification.

Readers' attention is called to the 5-point reunification programme set forth by the leader and to the proposal made at the recent Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

These proposals have been favorably received and supported in many countries.

The Korean working class is determined to observe May Day in a reunified fatherland in the near future under the banner of the *Juche* idea, Kim Il Sung-ism.

Increased support and solidarity is expected of the international working classes in order to put an end to foreign interference in Korea and accelerate its independent and peaceful reunification.

The sacred struggle of the Korean people led by their great leader President Kim Il Sung is sure to be crowned with shining victory.

West German people were demonstrating against the new war provocations of the U.S. imperialists and its lackey, south Korean Pak Jung Hi clique and in firm solidarity with the righteous anti-"government" struggle of the south Korean people.

Struggle Will Bring Freedom to S. Korean Students and People: Rodong Sinmun

The south Korean students and people will overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and realize the unaccomplished ideal of April 19 and have their pressing demand for freedom and liberation, new policy and new life met without fail through their just struggle, stresses Rodong Sinmun on Apr. 19 in an editorial dedicated to the 14th anniversary of the heroic April 19 Popular Uprising of the south Korean people that led to the overthrow of dictatorial "regime" of Syngman Rhee, the old stooge of the U.S. imperialists.

The April Popular Uprising, the editorial says, was an event of great significance that marked a new turning point in the development of the south Korean revolution.

The editorial quotes the words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The April Popular Uprising was an explosion of the enmity and resentment of the south Korean people which had long been pent up under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. It was a mass resistance struggle against the U.S. and for national salvation, involving millions of the broad masses throughout south Korea."

The editorial says:

The April Popular Uprising was an eruption of the enmity and resentment long pent up in the hearts of the south Korean people against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the misrule of the Syngman Rhee puppet clique and their just mass resistance struggle for freedom and liberation, a new policy and a new life.

The uprising showed that if the masses of the people pooled their strength and rose in a struggle against the aggressors and traitors, they could certainly crush any enemy stronghold and that no suppression by bayonets could hold in check the struggle of the south Korean people for a new policy and a new life.

The April Popular Uprising could not thoroughly be waged to a finish due to its limited nature in a number of aspects such as the lack of the leadership of a revolutionary party and a clear-cut fighting programme and the people lost the price of the blood they shed to other stooges of the U.S. imperialists, the editorial remarks.

The developments in south Korea following the April Popular Uprising indicate that the desire of the masses of the people for freedom and liberation, for a new policy and a new life cannot be realized merely through the change of the puppet rulers without the liquidation of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism itself, the editorial stresses.

After roundly exposing the unpardonable fascist tyranny and treacheries committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the heinous stooge of the U.S. imperialists, for 13 years since it seized the colonial puppet regime, the editorial writes:

Due to the treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hell bent on putting down the just aspiration of the people with bayonets, selling off the country and the nation in league with outside forces and pursuing the policy of split and war, the sovereignty of the nation is wantonly trampled underfoot and the people undergo immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings in south Korea, tension is increasing with each passing day and a graver obstacle is cropping up in the way of reunification.

It was not to see the present state of things in south Korea that the south Korean students and people shed blood on the square of April.

Referring in detail to the extensive struggle of the south Korean masses of the people of all walks of life, which is raging furiously even under the grim situation following the Pak Jung Hi clique's proclamation of "emergency measures No.4," after going through the March 24 and June 3 struggles and the mass national salvation resistance struggle which started in October last year, the editorial goes on:

This shows that the bayonet wielded by the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang is not all-powerful.

The staunch resistance waged unyieldingly by the south Korean people is clear proof that the days of the Pak Jung Hi clique are numbered.

The present situation in which the fascist tyranny and treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engineered by U.S. imperialism have reached the zenith, makes it more urgent than ever before to wage a more active struggle to achieve democracy and national reunification which the April 19 fighters cried for so earnestly.

The south Korean students and people should wage an active struggle, expanding its ranks, to repeal all the fascist evil laws including "emergency measures," dissolve the "Central Intelligence Agency," the notorious tool of murder and intrigue, have the arrested patriotic students and revolutionaries released and thwart and frustrate the treacherous manoeuvres and fascist tyranny of the south Korean puppet clique, the most reactionary group of military gangsters, agents and terrorists.

The south Korean students and people should rise as one in the struggle for smashing the plot of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique to create "two Koreas" and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and fully display their unbreakable fighting spirit and patriotic devotion in this sacred patriotic struggle.

The struggle for the democratization of the south Korean society and national reunification can be won only when it develops into a mass struggle participated in by the popular masses of broad sections.

The south Korean people should respond to the struggle of the patriotic students who are rising up valiantly for democracy and national reunification and powerfully wage a mass joint struggle to win political freedom and rights and achieve the country's reunification. The officers and men of the south Korean "ROK army" should not follow the criminal road of repression of the people and a fratricidal war into which they are driven by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, but come over to the side of the people and actively support and encourage the students' struggle.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung says, the struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the country and a just struggle directly related to the vital interests of the nation.

Therefore, we regard it as our lofty duty to support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people.

Our support to the south Korean people's revolutionary struggle is quite a just act to solve the internal problem of the nation by its own efforts.

The people in the northern half of the Republic should strengthen in every way the support to the south Korean students who are shedding blood in struggle, living, working and struggling with the same feelings as theirs.

If the people in the northern half of the Republic continue to push ahead vigorously with grand socialist construction and the south Korean students and people wage an active patriotic struggle, the independent and peaceful reunification of the country will be immensely accelerated.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people fighting to establish national sovereignty throughout the country under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the immortal great *Juche* idea. **(KCNA)**

Revolutionary Party for Reunification Marks 14th Anniv. of April 19 Uprising

The spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued on April 18 a statement on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising of the south Korean people, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Recalling that the April 19 Popular Uprising 14 years ago was a great victory of the united strength of the democratic patriotic forces in their resistance to the Syngman Rhee dictatorial forces, he said: A dictator clique betraying the nation can not live long and no enemy can match the united forces of the people.

He analysed the historic significance, experience and lesson of the righteous April 19 Uprising.

He bitterly denounced in the name of the entire popular masses the crimes committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who abused the price of the blood of April 19, while in power over the last 10 years or more, betraying the nation and defiling and flouting the patriotic spirit of the April 19 forerunners.

He also condemned the fascist suppression unprecedented in history committed by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique since it seized the puppet power by brandishing bayonets down to the establishment of the present "revitalized" dictatorial system.

Even if they proclaim "emergency measures No. 5" and "No. 6" following the present "No. 4" that will be nothing but the last-ditch effort of the doomed, and they can never bring the people to their knees with this.

He stressed that the valiant patriotic students and the patriotic people of all walks of life including men of religion, press and culture, who have risen up, ready to lay down their lives for freedom and democracy and national sovereignty, unafraid of any murderous suppressive measure, will never stop their artillery barrage of the struggle against fascism and for democracy which has already started up.

He stressed that the south Korean people should decisively overthrow the dictatorial "regime" with a massive uprising, valiantly rising up as they did in the April 19 Uprising.

In conclusion he appealed:

"Let us the whole nation realise as early as possible on this land the call for a new policy, new system and new life raised by the April 19 heroes, shedding blood, by turning out as one in the resistance against dictatorship and for democracy. **(KCNA)**

S. Korean Youth, Students Will Fight It Out

S. Korean Democratic Students Body Declares

A declaration and resolution in the name of the "General Federation of National Democratic Youth and Students" were made public in Seoul University and other universities and colleges of south Korea which raised high the torch of the anti-"government" and anti-fascist struggle for democracy again on April 3.

According to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" recently monitored here, the declaration and resolution said:

The new day of victory of civil rights is now breaking.

The masses of people who had been suffering from terror and exploitation, destitution and poverty have turned out again to the street, breaking the chains of despair and oppression. The answer of those in power to the historic October struggle last year was only the deceptive appeasement and the intensification of the tyrannical rule.

Politics allowing no criticism, is this "south Korean style democracy"?

Through the north-south dialogue which started behind the facade of the peaceful unification of the fatherland, the ruling authorities, far from going close to the door to reunification, are rushing along the road of the permanent division of the nation. The north-south dialogue for them was no more than an ornament for remaining in power indefinitely.

When they are further reinforcing the suppressive rule and system exploiting the masses of people, talking about north-south reunification as if it were their monopoly, reunification becomes more and more distant.

Don't you know only the victory of genuine democracy which guarantees freedom and equality is the short-cut to reunification?

We can no longer remain indifferent to this ruinous situation caused by the corrupt, privileged circles.

The democratic forces, murdered, deprived of everything and put to torture under their jackboots, are rallying themselves under the banner of the people's life, civil rights and the nation.

No oppression or repression can stem this powerful flow of waters whirling like angry waves.

We are already determined to dedicate our body and soul, standing in the van of the forward ranks of lofty national democracy to overthrow the anti-democratic, anti-popular and anti-national clique.

Saying that their rising represents the will of students, popular masses and the nation and it is the popular, national and democratic movement for the realization of genuine freedom and equality in this land, the resolution declared:

1, Rectify the economic policy for the wealth of the corrupt, privileged circles and immediately punish the ringleader of corruption, irregularities and privileges.

2, Drastically cut down the taxes imposed upon the people and ensure the minimum living of the toiling masses backing up the nation's economy.

3, Abolish all sorts of evil labour laws and guarantee the freedom of the labour movement.

4, Immediately release all the patriotic figures who were arrested under "the state of national emergency" and "January 8 measures" and establish a genuine democratic system by abolishing the "revitalised system."

5, Immediately disband the "Central Intelligence Agency," the author of all the intelligence and repressive policies.

6, Liquidate the economy depending on outside forces against the nation and establish a system of self-supporting national economy.

We solemnly declare to history and the nation that we will fight to the last man and to the last moment to push through these demands of ours.

Chongryun Rejects Pak Clique's Allegation

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan(Chongryun) categorically denied any knowledge or any relations with the two Japanese students now under arrest in Seoul who the Pak Jung Hi puppet allege were "secret liaison personnel" of Chongryun.

This flat denial came in a statement issued by the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun when its vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek, accompanied by vice-Chairman Pak Jae Ro, met the press on April 25 at its Genera' Headquarters in Tokyo.

Follows a gist of the prepared statement vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek read:

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang which is notorious for its vicious and barbarous conduct announced on April 25 results on the investigation of the so-called anti-"government" activities of the "General Federation of National Democratic Youth and Students." It is all the clearer manifestation of their criminal acts of imposing a beastly clampdown upon the patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth and students.

The whole of south Korea has been turned into a crucible of bloody military fascism by the Pak Jung Hi clique. The clique have already rounded up more than 200 people in various walks of life including students under the unprecedented suppressive "presidential emergency measures No. 4" on charges of being involved with the above-mentioned body. These illegally arrested are being subjected to murderous torture.

The clique alleged that a Japanese student named Tachikawa whom they arrested on a suspicion of violating the "emergency measures No. 4" was what they termed a "secret correspondent in south Korea" of Chongryun. This is a shameless political farce designed to link Chongryun to the activities of the "General Federation of National Democratic Youth and Students" which the south Korean youth and students themselves organized.

It is, however, a total frameup with which Chongryun has nothing to do. It is a vicious slander at Chongryun.

Such heinous criminal conduct of the Pak Jung Hi military hooligans constitutes an intolerable challenge to the patriotic people and school youth of south Korea. They are an impermissible provocation and insult to Chongryun and all the other overseas compatriots organizations that are working hard for the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland.

The Pak Jung Hi gang cooked up the spy ship incident in the West Sea and the "case of the Ulrungdo Island spy ring" when the south Korean people burst into a prairie-fire-like anti-"government" struggle. Crying wolf against the imaginary "threat of southward invasion," they frantically intensified war preparations and spread an "anti-communist scare." They deliberately aggravated antagonism and confrontation between the north and the south, while escalating the fascist oppression of the people.

They went the length of offering two million won as prize for any information on the whereabouts of leaders of the "General Federation of National Democratic Youth and Students." A dragnet is spread and efforts being made for 24 hours to arrest them. They have no hesitation whatever in condemning the arrested patriotic students to death.

It is a common knowledge that south Korea is a "prison of the Pak Jung Hi regime." Pak Jung Hi is called "prison guard."

This explains why the south Korean people become increasingly hostile to the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and the south Korean students keep up stubborn struggle resistance against the clique at the risk of their lives by forming struggle bodies against the background of the unheard-of fascist oppression.

Such voices of protests, too, are being heard daily from among compatriots under Chongryun and those under Mindan(the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan). These voices are also coming from broader-based Japanese people and people in the rest of the world.

So, the intention of the Pak Jung Hi clique is only too apparent when they blamed even the Japanese students in south Korea and Chongryun for what they called the "seditious activities" of the "General Federation of National Democratic Youth and Students."

The purpose is to dampen the mounting anti-Pak struggle of the south Korean people and divert attention somewhere else. It is a desperate bid to sow the seeds of discord among the south Korean people, their compatriots in Japan and its people. Indeed, it is a deceptive move by the clique frightened at the anti-Pak campaign.

It is an evident measure of the degree of the despair of the Pak Jung Hi clique caught in the abyss of ruin that the clique arrested at random those compatriots in Japan who travelled to their hometowns in south Korea and the foreign students and subjected them to torture by implicating them in a forged "spy ring" case as great numbers of special agents have been sent to Japan since the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case. Their job is undisguised in trailing and watching the resident compatriots and subverting the patriotic organizations and figures.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung stated:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious."

The more frantic the Pak Jung Hi military gang becomes in oppression, wielding the bayonets of fascism, the fiercer the resistance of the south Korean school youth and people grows. The result will be the acceleration of the ruin of the clique.

The Pak Jung Hi junta must lift the fascist "emergency measures" at once, discontinue the sanguinary oppression of the people, set free immediately all the detained patriotic south Korean students, people and the illegally arrested Japanese students, and stop all the criminal intrigues against Chongryun and the resident compatriots in this country.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Indelible Crimes against Nation

Pak Jung Hi—U.S.-Japan Offspring (4)

(Continued from the previous issue)

The impermissible criminal act committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was the dispatch of south Korean soldiers to South Vietnam. The traitor dispatched puppet troops to South Vietnam as cannon fodder more than any other US satellites. He said, "When the United States is isolated we cannot remain lookers-on. We must help the United States particularly when others are hesitating." Between the first dispatch of "medical units" in September, 1964 and the fifth dispatch of a regiment and a division in 1966, the number reached more than 50,000 at its peak.

Pak Jung Hi's "administration," since he took office as puppet president, has been "a puppet show" produced by the US imperialists.

"The weekly administration report," which indicates the directions of administrative work to be done in a week by the puppet president, is prepared by his secretaries after they were given every Saturday directives in the US embassy, the US International Development Association and the CIA in Seoul.

Besides, Pak Jung Hi makes it a rule to have a secret talk with the US ambassador every month. Then, he is given directives by the White House. Before and after the return of the ambassador to Washington, he never fails to have a talk with the ambassador, and new directives are given the puppet clique.

For instance, "the March 16, 1963 statement" which declared to prolong the puppet military rule for four years, was a result of the talk between Pak Jung Hi and US ambassador Barker on the previous day. In January, 1966, US Secretary of State Rusk ordered the traitor to resume "ROK-Japan Talks" in February and normalize "diplomatic relations" with Japan in May. In accordance with this order, the traitor scheduled the conclusion of the talks for March, the signing of the "treaty" for April and its ratification by "the national assembly" for May.

When the Blue House was surrounded by demonstrators in the June 3 struggle of 1964 against "the ROK-Japan Talks," Barker immediately flew there by a helicopter. Right after that, "martial law" was proclaimed by the fascist oppressor.

In one month, or in September, 1965 alone, directives were given the puppet bandits more than ten times by the US ambassador under the pretext of negotiation. In 1967, they were given on 40 occasions. In the first five months of 1968, directives were given on 19 occasions.

US commentator Lippmann said, "The ROK was formed by the armed forces of the United States, is protected by its strength and maintained by its subsidies."

Therefore, it is quite natural that today in south Korea the U.S. ambassador is called "governor-general" and the director of the U.S. International Development Association, "chief administrator."

2) Son of Japanese Imperialists

President Kim Il Sung said:

"The Japanese militarists are the sworn enemy of our nation who forced colonial slavery upon us Korean people, destroying and plundering everything beautiful in our country for nearly half a century. The Japanese militarists, dreaming wildly of regaining their old position, are now worming their way into south Korea again and emerging as a dangerous force of aggression with the backing of U.S. imperialism."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi paved the way for the reinvasion of south Korea by the revived Japanese militarists, while emerging as a ringleader of the U.S. puppet bandits.

In November, 1961, the traitor visited Japan on his way home from the United States. During his stay in Japan, he met his old "teachers" who brought him up as a "merciless shock brigade commander" in the defunct Japanese Imperial Army during its colonial rule, and thanked them for having educated him as an ardent Japanese imperial armyman boundlessly loyal to the "emperor."

When the traitor met Japanese political leaders including Ikeda and Kishi, predecessors of Prime Minister Tanaka, he prattled, "I don't know politics. I wish to learn it from you."

Later, Kishi, the rightwing leader of Japanese political circles, said, "We had better have something in common with Pak Jung Hi at this juncture, otherwise we would face difficulties. It is necessary that we should provide sufficient money to Pak Jung Hi and have him firmly set up an anti-communist barrier. This is Japan's important political task."

Moreover, the Japanese monopoly capitalists did not hesitate to express anxiety over the problem, "If the Pak regime should be overthrown, a change would come in the political situation in the ROK, destroying our economic and political cooperation."

In the puppet "presidential elections" held in 1963, the Japanese reactionaries and monopoly capitalists offered a huge amount of "political donations" to Pak Jung Hi so as to help him take office as "puppet president."

At the end of 1962 when a Japanese economic mission headed by Ando went to south Korea, he gave Pak Jung Hi a huge amount of "election funds" raised from 35 Japanese monopoly enterprises prior to his trip there.

Thus, the traitor made all efforts to resume the nation-selling intrigue —"ROK-Japan Talks"—in order to convert south Korea again into a colony for the Japanese militarists, as directed by the U.S. imperialists.

(To be continued)

Japanese Demand Government Halt Its Aggressive Policy to S. Korea

A strong call for a radical change in the policy of their Government toward south Korea came when broader-based Japanese people expressed solidarity with the heroic south Korean people in their struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the eve of the 14th anniversary of the April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising.

A national mass rally of the Japanese people was held on April 18 evening at the Zendentsu Hall in Tokyo with more than 700 people attending.

The rally was organized at the initiative of some 40 prominent personalities and public organizations including Liberal Democrat Dietman Utsunomiya Tokuma, writer Komikawa Junpei, economist Hayashi Kaname and producer Uno Jukichi.

Put up at the rally were slogans: "Support the Resolute Struggle of the South Korean People!" "Put an End to 'Assistance' to the Pak Jung Hi Fascist 'Regime'!" "Stop Economic Invasion of South Korea!" "Eliminate National Discrimination in Japan!" "Let Kim Dae Jung Visit Japan Unconditionally!"

Among the prominent Japanese figures attending the rally were: Socialist Diet Members Den Hideo, Tanaka Sumiko and Fujiwara Michiko; Komeito Diet Member Okimoto Yasuyuki; Liberal Democrat Diet Member Utsunomiya Tokuma; commentators Aoji Shin, Fujishima Udai, Osanai Hiroshi and Kubo Ayako; and writer Konaka Yotaro.

Den Hideo, addressing the rally, branded the oppression of the south Korean students and people by the Pak Jung Hi clique under the "emergency measures No. 4" as an "unprecedented fascist act of violence."

He appealed to the audience to extend firm solidarity with the struggle the south Koreans were waging in order to restore democratic freedoms.

Jong Jae Jun, vice-Chairman of the Japan Chapter of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of the Reunification of the Country, stressed, speaking as a guest speaker:

The south Korean people will never fail to execute the Pak Jung Hi murderous clique. The active support of the Japanese is urgently needed.

Commentator Aoji and writer Konaka made reports on their trip to south Korea.

According to their reports, the south Korean people were far from being daunted by the "emergency measures No. 4" and ready to risk their lives for the sake of freedom and democracy, waiting for the spring of struggle to come.

Many other spoke and urged the Japanese Government to change their policy toward south Korea.

The rally unanimously adopted an appeal for the immediate change in the policy toward south Korea.

The rally also created a new body called the Japan Liaison Council to Change Japan's Policy toward South Korea and Express Solidarity with the Struggle for South Korean Democracy.

Photo shows the participants in a national mass rally of Japan held in Tokyo on April 18 to halt the government's reactionary policy toward south Korea.

The April 19 Osaka prefectural rally was held at Ogimachi Park in Osaka on April 19 to express unreserved support for the struggle of the south Korean people and oppose the reinvasion of south Korea by Japanese monopoly capital.

This 2,000-man rally was sponsored by the Osaka Prefectural Joint Struggle Committee against the "Japan-U.S. Security Pact."

Kameda Tokuji, Chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, said: We express tribute and deep solidarity to the heroic struggle the south Korean people are launching against Pak Jung Hi and the Japanese militarists, in total defiance of the brutal suppression.

The meeting adopted resolutions: an appeal to the south Korean people and youth and students; protest against the Pak Jung Hi "regime"; resolution opposing *kisaeng* tourism; resolution against the unwarranted persecution of south Korean workers by the Japanese management.

The rally was followed by a street demonstration.

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